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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Applicant's Arguments*

Applicant's show of disclosure pertaining to the progress monitor in response to rejection set forth under 35 USC 112 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is persuasive. The rejection under 35 USC 112 is withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments are centered around two critical points:

1. The DAA of *Rahamim* is not silicon DAA.
2. The DAA of *Rahamim* is not connected to monitor an ISDN line.

The examiner disagrees for the following reason.

*D'Angelo (US 7330544 B2)* explicitly stated "Lately, however, silicon DAA solutions utilize an integrated codec and transmit digital signals across capacitors to reduce cost, power consumption and space. For example, FIG. 1 of the commonly-assigned U.S. Pat. No. 6,351,530, issued Feb. 26, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in the present patent application, illustrates an exemplary silicon DAA design" (Col 3, Rows 50-56) wherein "U.S. Pat. No. 6,351,530, issued Feb. 26, 2002" refers to *Rahamim et al (US 6,351,530 B1)*. Therefore, *Rahamim* does indeed disclose a silicon digital access arrangement by virtue of this declaration originated from the assignee of record on both *Rahamim* and *D'Angelo*.

Furthermore, the telephone network 110 of which the silicon DAA of *Rahamim* is connected to was described as "A DAA in accordance with the invention can be utilized with any product that interfaces a telephone network 110 connection to any digital signal processor technology, or any processor of host system circuitry 116 that performs analog modem modulations. Examples include, but are not limited to, data modems, computers, web

**browsers**, set top boxes, fax machines, cordless telephones and telephone answering machines.

In addition, many different interfaces with the telephone network 110 and/or other transmission media are contemplated, such that the DAA may be configured to be compatible with whichever means is utilized." Wikipedia on ISDN discloses "ISDN is a circuit-switched telephone network system, that also provides access to packet switched networks, designed to allow digital transmission of voice and data over ordinary telephone copper wires, resulting in better voice quality than an analog phone. It offers circuit-switched connections (for either voice or data), and packet-switched connections (for data), in increments of 64 kbit/s. Another major use case is Internet access, where ISDN typically provides a maximum of 128 kbit/s in both upstream and downstream directions (which can be considered to be broadband speed, since it exceeds the narrowband speeds of standard analog 56k telephone lines)." That is, by disclosing that the telephone network 110 is used for communicating data for a web browser or implementation of internet access, **Rahamim** is virtually saying that the telephone network 110 is an ISDN line. A PSTN line is not understood to transmit digital packet data that is needed to enable internet access.

Applicant's arguments per **Blackwell** are moot in light of the fact that **Rahamim** teaches every limitation the applicant alleged that it did not.

It is believed that the rejection should be sustained.